

THOUSANDS ACCLAIM ARCHBISHOP HAYES

High Church Dignitaries Aid at Installation in St. Patrick's Cathedral.

2,500 IN THE PROCESSION

Delegate From Pope Pays Tribute to the Late Cardinal's Successor.

The one time humble little orphan boy, who not so very long ago used to scurry along with his school books between dingy buildings afternoon after afternoon, yesterday afternoon was installed and acclaimed as St. Patrick's Cathedral as the Most Reverend Archbishop of the great see of the Western Hemisphere amid all the impressive ceremony of the Catholic Church.

The Apostolic Delegate, Major-General of the United States Army, Admiral of the navy, bishops and monsignori from New York State and beyond, Justices of the higher courts, superiors of religious orders, financiers, physicians, lawyers, boyish curates from humble parishes, writers, groups of black-robed nuns, women of wealth who came in town cars and the poor who trudged through the rain from the river fronts—all degrees of the society that go to make the greatest city—were present to pay tribute to the spiritual head and friend, the Most Rev. Patrick Joseph Hayes, the first native New Yorker to be Archbishop of New York.

2,500 in the Procession.

There were 2,500 clerics, seminarians, army and navy officers and distinguished laymen in the procession that moved from the cathedral, and as they continued to come on and on from the Lady Chapel and the north doors and file through the church to the thunders of a Deum, one wondered where foot room could be found for all of them, particularly in a cathedral vast as this, which already seemed crowded with a far-spreading congregation of reverently attentive laymen. But each in time was in his appointed place, and with a rhythm that might have been likened to the perfect beat of the organ music, the ceremony of installation was begun and carried more than two hours later to a recession as perfect as its prelude.

Big American Flag Displayed.

Tall tapers flickered a mellow light from the high altar and an immense American flag, which dropped sheer from the semi-darkness of the ceiling arches almost to the heads of the congregation, added its note of color at the foot of the main altar.

Between these gleamed the gold of archiepiscopal crosses held high by bearers and acolytes, the purples of the bishops and the monsignori, the ermines and purples of the main canopy worn only by an Archbishop, the gold and white of mitres and the glories of high officers of the army and navy in full uniform.

Humblest of all was the centre of everything, Archbishop Hayes—modest in manner, seeming to look in a wonder of incomprehension at the solemnity all about him and, when his time came to make oral acknowledgment of the honors and tributes paid to him, as modest in speech as a youthful seminarian. But threaded through his discourse was that unmistakable quality of intellectual leadership which the word of a noted Catholic divine caused the late Cardinal Farley to say on innumerable and puzzling occasions, "I shall ask Bishop Hayes's advice about it; he's always right."

Many Pay Tributes to Prelate.

Before Archbishop Hayes had an opportunity, toward the end of the ceremony, to rise and tell clergy and laity in an eloquent way of his gratitude and to offer suggestions as to the way to meet the grave problems now confronting civilization, he was compelled to listen to glowing tributes to his personal worth as spoken by the Most Rev. John Bonzano, D. D., Apostolic Delegate from the Papacy to the United States; the Right Rev. Mr. Joseph F. Mooney, Justice of the Supreme Court; the Rev. George J. Waring, U. S. A., a Regular Army chaplain, now stationed at Governors Island, who spoke on behalf of the fighting chaplains recently directed by Archbishop Hayes while bishop of the Catholic Army and Navy Chaplains.

And before the speaking there was the remarkable procession of clergy and laymen, led by the students of Cathedral College, garbed in white surplices and black soutanes. Following the students came the seminarians from St. Joseph's Seminary, then long lines of members of religious orders—brown-clad Franciscans, Carmelites in brown robes and white cowls, Passionists, Jesuits and representatives of all the many religious orders of the archdiocese.

Many Orders Represented.

Hundreds of pastors and their curates from the churches immediately under the direction of the new Archbishop came next and these were followed by the Very Reverend Superiors of the religious orders. Groups of Very Reverend Monsignori preceded many more Right Reverend Monsignori. Then came eight bishops, most of them from New York State dioceses, two from New Jersey and one, the Right Rev. William A. Jones, D. D., from Porto Rico.

Preceded by a cross bearer and acolytes the higher prelates walked next—Archbishop Bonzano and his deacons of honor, Mrs. Brann, Kearney and McKenna; the papal chamberlains—Nicholas F. Brady, Thomas Hughes Kelly and Gerald M. Borden; Knights of St. Gregory, who wore evening clothes, relieved by the cross and ribbon of the papal decoration.

A group of about sixty priests in khaki or navy blue, chaplains still in the army and navy, were followed by Major-General Thomas H. Barry and Major-General John F. O'Regan, Rear Admiral McDonald, Col. John J. Phelan of the Sixty-ninth National Guard, Col. Edward A. Brown, Adjutant-General, Lieut.-Col. William J. Cosigan of the Sixty-ninth and other officers of both branches of the regular service and the National Guard.

Then came Mrs. Mooney and Lavelle—who had met Archbishop Hayes at the door of the cathedral—and Mrs. McKenna and Flood, all of whom as deacons of honor walked with Archbishop Hayes in the altar. Knights of St. Gregory, who included ex-Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, Dr. Thomas F. McFarlan and Henry Heide, also were in the Archbishop's immediate escort. Among the laymen in line also were Adrian Iselin, Joseph P. Grace, Alfred J. Johnson, Alfred J. Talley, George W. Donahue, Royal S. Copeland, Charles R. Alexander, John G. Agar, William D. Guthrie, W. Bourke Cockran and many others.

white and gold mitre and cope, had knelt in prayer on the altar steps, he was escorted to the archiepiscopal throne on the gospel side of the altar, where he was greeted by Archbishop Bonzano with the embrace prescribed in the ceremony of installation. Archbishop Bonzano then seated himself on the epistle side of the altar, following which the notification from Rome, as transmitted to Archbishop Hayes by the apostolic delegate, was read in Latin and then in English.

Kiss the Jeweled Ring.

At the conclusion of the short reading the clergyman of the Archdiocese and by Monsignori Mooney, Lavelle and Dunn, first knelt and kissed the new Archbishop's ring as a sign of clerical obedience, the other clergyman of the Archdiocese following and each in turn giving the kiss of obedience to Archbishop Hayes held forth the jeweled ring. When the last of the priests had kissed by the throne, Archbishop Bonzano read an address in English to the new Archbishop and his flock.

The Papal Delegate told of his personal pleasure in coming here to assist in the ceremony of installation and paid a tribute to Archbishop Hayes as "man, citizen and priest." "In every department of life problems of the gravest character multiply day by day. Still trembling from its mighty conflict, the world is in the throes of a great struggle and build anew the structure of society."

World to Learn New Lesson.

"Law and order, individual right and national existence, science and civilization—all are involved in this crisis. Religion itself is not exempt—nor faith, nor the virtues that have been the basis of our life as a people. We are all at stake, all dependent upon the issue to which events are so rapidly moving."

"It is plainly seen that the world has to learn a new lesson or to learn again what it has so long forgotten. After trying to learn a lesson in the failure, the world must go back to the wisdom of Christ and His Gospel. No other education will save mankind, for the only way to the future is through the wisdom of Christ and His Gospel. No other education will save mankind, for the only way to the future is through the wisdom of Christ and His Gospel. No other education will save mankind, for the only way to the future is through the wisdom of Christ and His Gospel."

Speaks of His Responsibility.

Archbishop Hayes said in part: "Upon your new Archbishop falls the grave obligation of spiritual leadership, in a place and at a time when leadership, never more needed, looms up more than ever fraught with terrible and far-reaching responsibility. There is a most emphatic call and demand for courage, wisdom, prophecy, prudence and hopefulness of a very high order. Strange, mysterious and dangerous are the currents of thought, action, aspiration and policy, with under and cross currents, some swiftly rushing heedlessly on, here and there, others strongly and steadily settling in the whole world over. All may be for everlasting good if leaders in church, state, scholarship and industry live, move and have their being in a realm founded on principles of justice and right, of sacrifice and unselfishness, of large sympathy and unbounded charity."

"No leadership can excel either in principle or practice that of the Good Shepherd, Christ the Saviour of the world, whose majestic stature, divine teaching and inspiring example live on through all centuries that were, that are, and that can ever be. His is the way, the truth and the life that mark and bless with surety, safety and happiness the pathway of human progress both in time and for eternity. Put aside that leadership and neither nations nor individuals can long be leagued together without conflict, hatred and bloodshed."

Pope's Efforts for Peace.

"In every land extraordinary leaders have arisen, statesmen, military geniuses and strategists, builders of industry and creators of undreamed of organizations; yet the leadership of the great white shepherd of Christendom, our Holy Father, stands out unique and preeminent. Nothing else like it. Though misrepresented, misunderstood, calumniated and charged with all manner of offense, Pope Benedict XV. calmly and fearlessly spoke with the authority of Christ, in the name of the Prince of Peace, to the entire world and pointed out to the warring nations the way to honor, justice and permanent peace among men. Belligerents and neutrals profited by the many noble acts of service that the Vicar of Christ alone was able to do by reason of his sublime office and exalted position. The Supreme Pontiff was humanity's priest, prophet, father, friend, Time and history will prove it."

Prayer for U. S. Fighters.

"No one has been made happier than our Holy Father by reason of the thousand Catholic priests serving during the great war as chaplains with the colors at home and abroad, with a magnificent record of heroic courage and noble service. Benedict XV. has been more than glad to know how loyally, patriotically and unselfishly the Catholic Church in America, through its Bishops, priests and people, supported the Government in every possible way during the awful world conflict."

"It is more than significant that our Holy Father has designed to take America's first military chapel and elevate it to this level, one of the largest and the most important dioceses in Christendom."

Morgan J. O'Brien read a brief address finally to Archbishop Bonzano, in which, speaking for a committee of leaders among Catholic laymen, he told of the joy with which the news was received here of the appointment of Bishop Hayes as successor to the late Cardinal Farley. Throughout all of the addresses delivered in the course of the exercises there were many tributes to the memory and works and virtues of the late Cardinal.

Prize Plans for Ceremony.

When a final benediction had been pronounced many of the clergyman, army and navy officers and laymen repaired to Cathedral College, across Fifty-first street, where a buffet luncheon was served. And here, during the many informal compliments that were spoken whenever the name of the new Archbishop was mentioned, the notables in religious and civic life who had taken part in the ceremonies took occasion frequently to shower congratulations also upon the Chancellor of the Archdiocese, the Very Rev. Mr. John J. Dunn, for the thoroughness and executive ability which he had shown when, with the assistance of the lay secretary of the Chancery, William F. Plunkett, he had planned and directed the ceremony.

Brazilian Beef Packers Strike.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 19.—The employees of the beef packing plant of Armour & Co. at Santa Ana have gone on strike. Operations at the plant are at a standstill.

DR. WILKINS SEIZED IN STATION HERE

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physician until morning, and requested that no one, not even his attorney, be allowed to talk to him.

"I'll send Detectives Plant and Meyers to him to-morrow morning," District Attorney Weeks said. "And they'll take him to Long Beach."

Dr. Wilkins was locked in a cell at Headquarters at 9:20 o'clock. Half an hour later his attorney telephoned and asked that the physician be notified that he had tried to get in touch with him but had been told he would not be allowed to see him. He also asked that the doctor be told that the lawyer would see him at Long Beach.

District Attorney Weeks said last night in Mineola that Dr. Wilkins would be arraigned before Justice Coleman between 11 and 12 o'clock to-day on the warrant charging him with the murder of his wife.

Corroborates Reporter.

Conover's story of having heard Dr. Wilkins telephone his lawyer from the Pennsylvania Terminal was borne out by Mr. Weeks's statement that between 8 and 9 o'clock he received a telephone call from Attorney Friess, who said: "I have just received a telephone call from Dr. Wilkins. He said, 'I am alone in New York and I am going to Mineola to give myself up. I want you to go with me.'"

Mr. Friess made an appointment to meet Dr. Wilkins at the Pennsylvania Terminal, but when he arrived there the physician already had been arrested.

Both Mr. Weeks and Mr. Friess received telegrams from Dr. Wilkins about noon yesterday in which the physician stated that he had read in the newspapers that his case was to be presented to the Grand Jury, and containing the information that he was preparing to start for New York immediately to put himself in the hands of the District Attorney.

The message received by District Attorney Weeks said: "Morning newspapers say my case is to be presented by you to the Grand Jury to-day. Would like to appear in person and to the latter is left the testator's diamond earrings and pins, while Edgar D. Pitkin will receive her watch and other small articles of jewelry. Opal earrings, several pins and a gold chain are left to a sister-in-law, Miss Pitkin. A friend, Mrs. Sophie Bentz, receives a gold watch and watch pin, and to Mrs. M. Duomo is left all the rings of the decedent."

The will says that all the rest of the jewelry owned by the testator at her residence or in the Garfield safe deposit vault at Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue, is to be divided equally between her friends Mrs. Julia F. Smith, Mrs. Julia Lange and Mrs. Louise Smith. The will instructs the executors, James J. Ebbelham of 1942 Broadway and Louis G. Friess of Woodcrest avenue and 164th street, The Bronx, to sell the remaining property.

Out of the proceeds of the sale Mrs. Wilkins directs the executors to pay \$10,000 to the trustees of the College of the City of New York and a similar sum to the trustees of the Normal College, to be invested so that it will net \$50 a year to both institutions for the purchase of two pins, which are to be awarded to the scholars with the highest German and English standing. Requests of \$1,000 each are also made to the Zeta Chapter of the Phi Sigma Kappa Society, the German Hospital and smaller sums to other charities and personal friends.

The executors also are directed to purchase a burial plot in Woodlawn Cemetery and erect thereon a vault, to cost \$5,000 in all, for the reception of her body. The cemetery trustees are left \$1,500 for the preservation and care of this tomb and the burial places in the cemetery of other relatives.

The value of the property owned by Mrs. Wilkins is not given, the petition referring to over \$5,000 in real and over \$1,000 in personal property. The will was dated 1907.

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ceived by him was practically the same as this.

Grand Jury May Act To-day.

District Attorney Weeks received the message while he was in the Grand Jury room presenting the case to the Grand Jury. He immediately got in touch with the authorities at Baltimore to ascertain if the telegram was genuine or if it was sent by some one trying to hoax him. He became convinced of its genuineness when he learned that Mr. Friess also had received a message. The District Attorney had expected the Grand Jury to return an indictment yesterday, but owing to the number of witnesses called the presentation of the case was not completed. It is likely that it will be completed to-day.

Mr. Friess issued a statement yesterday morning concerning the disappearance of Dr. Wilkins. He said: "The disappearance of Dr. Wilkins is as much a mystery to me as it is to any one. I last saw Dr. Wilkins at Mineola on Saturday, March 15, and I last heard from him when he telephoned to me Sunday morning from Flatbush and I arranged with him to meet me at Port Washington."

"Dr. Wilkins during the last week expressed his innocence to me many times. He stated many times, 'although I know I can prove I am innocent the odium of an arrest would be terrible to me.'"

"I think this preyed on his mind and he was unbalanced when he absented himself. I cannot explain his irrational act in any other way."

The statement in the papers this morning that I have been subpoenaed before the Grand Jury is absolutely false and absurd, and could not have been made by any one connected with the case. An attorney for an accused person is not called before the Grand Jury to testify against him or in his behalf."

Will Ignore Husband.

Dr. Wilkins is not mentioned in the will of his wife, which was filed yesterday afternoon in the Surrogate's office. It was filed by Attorney Friess, who is named as one of the executors, and bears on the filing page the title "Julia K. Wilkins, formerly Julia L. Kraus."

To Edgar D. Pitkin, a nephew, and Evelyn Pitkin, a niece, is left Mrs. Wilkins's interest in eight lots in Harrison, N. J., and to the latter is left the testator's diamond earrings and pins, while Edgar D. Pitkin will receive her watch and other small articles of jewelry.

Opal earrings, several pins and a gold chain are left to a sister-in-law, Miss Pitkin. A friend, Mrs. Sophie Bentz, receives a gold watch and watch pin, and to Mrs. M. Duomo is left all the rings of the decedent."

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HALT IS CALLED ON RAIL CONSTRUCTION

Continued from First Page.

approval by this division. 2. As to projects already started and actually under way please see that no further work is done, except (a) When necessary to insure safety; (b) where the project is so far completed that to stop work would be more expensive than to continue it; (c) where a job is covered by bona fide contract and stopping the work would seriously demoralize conditions especially as to working forces.

"In all cases where the Federal manager and regional director believe the work should be done, whether as to new work or as to continuing work now in progress, even though the railroad company withholds or withdraws its approval, a full report should be promptly made to the division of capital expenditures (with a copy thereof to the president of the company) stating the objections or disagreements that cannot be overcome with the definite recommendation of the Federal manager and regional director, and pending further approval by this division no such work should be started, and, except as provided in section 2 above, no such work in progress should be carried on."

\$50,000,000 to Meet Bills.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The \$50,000,000 advanced by the War Finance Corporation to the Railroad Administration to be used only to pay current bills and not to meet obligations already incurred with railroad companies. Director-General Hines announced to-day.

This loan, Mr. Hines explained, does not eliminate the necessity for future appropriations, and does not change the Railroad Administration's programs for financing purchases of equipment and use of trade acceptances. Neither does it modify the proposed plan of giving certificates of indebtedness to railroad corporations for past debts.

Other loans will be made by the War Finance Corporation to individual railroads, but the \$50,000,000 is the only direct loan possible to the Railroad Administration, since the War Finance Corporation act limits to this amount advances to any single business interest.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The Chamber of Deputies has authorized the removal of special fortifications about Paris which were erected soon after the war began.

BERLIN DAMAGE \$128,000,000.

Claims Presented for Haveo

Wrought by Spartacus.

BERLIN, March 19.—Damages incident to the latest revolt in Berlin will aggregate more than \$128,000,000, the Frankfort Nachrichten says.

Claims for damages for this amount have been filed against the city.

STRANDED STEAMSHIP TROJA IS ABANDONED

British Vessel Total Loss Off Grand Manan, N. B.

HALFPORT, Me., March 19.—The British steamship Troja, which grounded on old Proprietor ledge, southeast of Grand Manan, N. B., yesterday, was abandoned to-day. All on board were saved. The twenty-eight men in the crew were taken off early in the day by the Wood Island life saving crew and Capt. John Caine left the ship several hours later.

The Troja, registering 1,653 tons, was bound from Louisburg, C. B., for St. John, N. B., with 3,650 tons of coal. She struck the ledge yesterday forenoon when running through a dense fog with a heavy southeast wind. The life savers reported the steamship was full of water and would be a total loss.

Receivers for Maryland Shipyard.

BALTIMORE, March 19.—Temporary receivers were appointed by consent in the United States District Court to-day for the Eastern Shore Shipbuilding Company of Delaware, which conducts a shipyard at Sharpstown, Md. Henry J. Gleason of New York brought the suit, alleging that the concern owed him \$4,000.

20,000 Ton Drydock Tested.

HALFPORT, March 19.—A twenty thousand ton floating